THEY HAVE UNTIL OCTOBER 1 TO GATHER UP THE BROKEN PIECES-QUESTION OF THE TRIALS AT THE CENTRAL OFFICE-SU

FULLY EFFICIENTS DE-

to repair the breastworks which were nearly demolished by John W. Goff, of counsel for the Committee, in a three days' assault. It was plain from the talk in the Police Department yesterday that the bombs thrown by Mr. Goff on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday had fore. Care and anxiety play tag with the officials all day, and a fear of possible queals" prevents restful sleep at night. In three days Mr. Goff showed that the trials at the Central Office, the arrest and intimidation of witnesses who had testified before the Lexew Committee and the chasing away of other witnesses would have no effect to block the progress of the investigation of the Department. Now the question is: "What can the police do to repair some of the damage already done before the Lexow Committee resumes operations on October

NO MORE TRIALS JUST NOW. There will be no more trials at the Central were implicated by witnesses before the committee. Assistant District-Attorney Wellman who had charge of the work of preparing the charges on which the captains, sergeants and ward men were recently tried and dismissed by Southampton yesterday, and it was said at his office that he was not expected to return to the city for several days. Assistant District-Attorney Osborne, who aided Mr. Wellman in the police trials, has gone to North Carolina for a month's rest. President Martin, of the Police Board, said yesterday that the Commissioners would not go on with any more trials until some definite reply had been received from the committee as to the possible effect which such trials might have upon the investigation. The committee has aiready decided not to offer any advice or surgestion on that subject. Late yesterday afternoon it was said to be the intention of the Commissioners to meet to-day and decide whether the trials should be discontinued until the committee had finished its investigation.

POLICE INTRIGUE IS CHARGED.

Inspector Alexander S. Williams, who was accused by James H. Perkins, one of the witnesses before the committee on Tuesday, has made no loud denial of the charge that he received a bribe of \$500 for auditing a bill of \$5,000 when he was cantain in charge of the Street-Cleaning a cantain in charge of the Street-Cleaning and the investigations.

Now, that is a pretictly well aware that the ground upon the last rung judicial "ring" as there is a police "ring.

I am perfectly well aware that the ground upon the last rung in the light during the last given I am prepared for anything. The air which has been breathed is so tainted that contagion becomes almost inevitable.

It is on this and similar excounts that I would like to avail of this opportunity of emphasizing the internation of the considering most carefully and seriously the claims of any man to a judicial position. And right here it is a fact that the ground upon the last at the contagion becomes almost inevitable.

It is on this and similar excounts that I would like to avail of this opportunity of emphasizing the internation of the considering most carefully and seriously the claims of any man to a judicial position. And right here it is a fact that th

loud denial of the charge that he received a bribe of \$500 for auditing a bill of \$5,000 when he was a captain in charge of the Street-Cleaning Bureau years ago. Perkins was arrested on the charge of abandoning his wife, and was locked arge of abandoning his wife, and was locked in the Elizabeth-st. police station on Wednes in the Enzaceth-st. police station on Wednes-night. There was a partial investigation of charge against him yesterday, and he was used to go on his own recognizance until t Wednesday, when some evidence to show at his arrest was due to police intrigue may

in league with pawnbrokers to compel persons who had been robbed to pay the alvances on stolen articles found in the pawnshops. He will also make an investigation of the charge that some of the detectives at the Central Office. nave been in the pay of the "green-goods" swin-

mittee, and also testified to having paid money rectly to Captains Meakim and Price, had not the reach of the police by Mr. Goff's Mr. Goff said it was strange, indeed. dents. Mr. Goff said it was strange, march, that the police never wanted to arrest such persons until they had testified against the police. Applegate, the police declare, made a man senseless with "knockout drops" last December, and then robbed him. The name of the man is kept secret, and it is not explained why the police had not arrested Applegate sooner if he was wanted

learned yesterday that the detective of under Captain Eakins, and now he is a policeman at the Highbridge station. He is said to have arrested the woman at the request of an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to arrested the woman at the request of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Her charge that she was sent to prison, and that her children were taken away from her because she had not paid as much money for "protection" as the police had demanded will be investigated further by the counsel of the Lexow Committee.

CORPORATION COUNSEL CLARK TO TESTIFY.

Travers Jerone to defend him, if necessary proceedings at the Tombs.

E. W. Brenen appeared with Mrs. Perkins, who is fifty-tiree years old, ten years younger than her husband. Police Justice Grady decided to hear husband. Police Justice Grady decided to hear the case in the back room, and while they were waiting for him to dispose of the ordinary cases, walling for him to dispose of the ordinary cases, walling for him to dispose of the ordinary cases, walling for him to dispose of the ordinary cases, walling for him to dispose of the ordinary cases, walling for him to dispose of the ordinary cases, walling for him to dispose of the ordinary cases, walling for him to dispose of the ordinary cases, walling for him to dispose of the ordinary cases.

to the Police Commissioners frequently, is to be a witness before the Lexow Committee next month. He received a subpoena yesterday, and he said to Mr. Goff's messenger that he would willingly tell anything he knew about the Police

willingly tell anything he knew about the Police Department that the committee cared to hear. Mr. Goff said later that Mr. Clark knew many facts of interest connected with the city government and was well posted about municipal affairs. He thought the committee would like to have the benefit of Mr. Clark's testimony, he said, and he thought the testimony of the Corporation Counsel might be interesting. He would not indicate the nature of the revelations which Mr. Clark will be invited to make before the

THE CRUSADE IN THIRTY-NINTH-ST. RESIDENTS TO UNFOLD THEIR TALE OF POLICE INEFFICIENCY AND PERPECUTION THIS MORNING IN POLICE COURT.

The respectable residents of Thirty-ninth-st., between Seventh and Eighth aves, who want to have the disorderly houses in the block closed by the police, will have another hearing to-day before Police Justice Voorhis at the Jefferson Market Po-Hee Court. Police Inspector McAvoy and Captain Price, who wanted to tell the magistrate on Wednesday how hard the police had tried to close the disorderly houses in Thirty-ninth-st, but were silenced, will be allowed to make an explanation, and some of the residents of the street may tell how they have been persecuted by the police for trying to interfere with the disorderly conduct of their neighbors.

One respectable woman who lives in the block One respectable woman who lives in the block said yesterday that when Captain Price had been urged to put a stop to the nightly revels in the flat of a neighbor, one of the policemen of the precinct had made a complaint against a flat which had been occupied by a respectable family. The flat was closed at the time and had been closed for several months because the family was away in the country. Other policemen had been sent to watch the flats of respectable people who had made complaints, while no real attempt had been made to get evidence against the disorderly houses if the block. Owners of the disorderly houses if the block signs, offering to let the houses to colored people, in order to frighten the other property-owners who had made complaints.

in order to frighten the other property-owners who had made complaints.

There will be a meeting of property-owners in the block on Monday evening to form an association for the protection of their property and to prosecute the owners who persist in letting houses or flats to be used for immoral purposes.

M'LAUGHLIN SAYS HE ISN'T TO BLAME.

THE EXAMINATION PAPERS WEREN'T CHANGED WHILE IN HIS POSSESSION, HE DECLARES.

Police Inspector McLaughlin, who is one of the xaminers in the Civil Service Board, said yesterday that there was no truth in the charges that examination papers had been abstracted and others substituted in their places while the papers were in his charge. He declared that the investigation which had been responsible for the frauds which were mentioned by the New-York City Civil Service Supervisory Board in the communication

Bervice Supervisory Board in the conduct the Mayor.

Superintendent Byrnes, who is to conduct the investigation by order of the Police Commissioners, was not in a position to make any statement on the subject yesterday.

DETECTIVE ZUNDT SAYS IT'S A MISTAKE. Detective George Zundt, of the Central Office, in Brooklyn, said yesterday that he was greatly misrepresented, according to testimony before the Lexow Committee on Wednesday, Charles M. Patterson, a witness, charged him with trying to get money out of him when he recovered for him, at a enbroker's shop. Patterson's stolen diamond.

the sum of \$51.80, which he advanced to the defendant on his check to get his diamond pin from the pawnshop where it was found. A reward of \$50 had been offered for it. This Patterson paid, and Zundt shared it with Detectives McManus and Lang of New-York.

At the time Zundt made a report of the matter to Superintendent Campbell and Commissioner Hayden, and they approved his course. They advised Mr. Patterson, Zundt says, to pay him, and when Patterson did not, they told Zundt, he says, to sue for the money. Zundt expects to recover the money. Senator Bradley was much concerned about the matter yesterday, as he had praised the Brooklyn police in contrast to the New-York force. He called on Commissioner Weiles, and promised to send over a copy of the tertimony to be used in an investigation of Zundt's share in the matter.

RECORDER SMYTH ARRAIGNED

PLAIN WORDS FOR HIM FROM THE REV. DR. PARKHURST.

DECLARED TO HAVE BEEN THE SPECIAL DE-

ngly or disparagingly of our judiciary, for the rea-son that the matter tunches so closely to the su-preme interests of the community. It is perhaps im-possible to mention any one ining so closely as-sociated with our associate weat, as a city or country, as the purity of our judiciary and the even bal-ance at which they are disposed to hold the scales of

justice. Now, it is a fact that it is being whispered with more and more of courage and assurance that with some superb and notable exception questions of right are not handled in the cours with clean hands or with an honesty of purpose to have that which is right vindicated and that which is wrong dishonored. Not only are we obliged to believe that this is the fact with reference to individual judges, but we are compelled by known facts to feel that there is just as truly a judicial "ring" as there is a police "ring."

order Smyth, realizing that a personal attack on a

INSPECTOR WILLIAMS, WHOM HE ACCUSED, CEEDINGS A POSSIBLE INTRIGUE.

the arrest had been instigated by Inspector Willthe Delancey-st. station who arrested Mrs. caela Urchittal about eighteen months ago was had received a bribe of \$700 for auditing a bill for Ambrose W. Hussey. He was then a ward man \$5,000 when he was the captain in charge of the Goff had to try a case before Judge Martine, in Part II of the Court of General Sessions, he sent W. Travers Jerome to make an investigation of Per-

> the lawyers took part. Perkins's voice sounded above all the others, and finally he silenced them. Then for five minutes he delivered a monologue which ended in a flood of tears. Tragically waving his hat, he said: "Now, ma, don't you take any had advice."

Who is going to support me?" she asked. "Ma, you'll spend a lot of money learning law," he retorted, "and you'll know very little at the

"Didn't I threaten you with these proceedings in "Oh, you did!" said Mr. Jerome, "Did you ever my office?" Mr. Brenen asked. see that section of the code which says that a per-

son who threatens another with an accusation of a rime is himself guilty of a crime? "We won't quarrel about that, Mr. Jerome." "I don't quarrel, Mr. Brenen, and when I do I al-

"I don't quarrel, Mr. Brenen, and when I do I always choose a gentleman to quarrel with."
Perkins then began his monologue: "Ma, stop this
right here. When you go to your children in after
years you'll be sorry. Go to Call and get your
money and I'll help you."
He kept this up for fully five minutes, and ended
by bursting into tears. Then he jumped to his feet,
pulled out a pock-thook, and taking some bills out
of it threw them to his wife. Mr. Jerome picked up
the bills and told Perkins to put them back in his
pocket.

of it threw them to his wife. Mr. Jerome picked up the bills and told Perkins to put them back in his pocket.

While this was going on Inspector Williams slipped quietly into Sergeant Langan's office. He said that he was making only an ordinary inspection and that he didn't know of Perkins's arrest.

The formal proceedings began by Mrs. Ann Perkins being put on the atand. She said she and Perkins were married thirty-two years ago, and lived in Flushing. L. until about seven years ago, when they removed to Pulvers, Neb. Thirteen months ago Perkins, she says, came to this city. He returned home last fall and remained only a little while, and came again to this city. In May he went back to Nebraska and induced his wife to sell a piece of property in Hilnois, for which she received \$1,000. Perkins wanted her to give him this money, but she refused. He persuaded her to come to this city with him. She did so, and after their arrival here he told her that she could double her money in a week by going into the bookmaking business. He took her on June 1 to W. Call, ir., at No. 234 West Twenty-first-si. She gave him her money. She has been following him up ever since, she declared, but has not succeeded in getting any part of her money. On Sunday last her musband called upon her in Flushing, where she is staying with friends, and told her Call was willing to settle with her for \$25. She refused the offer.

In response to Mr. Jerome's questions, Mrs. Perkins said that she owned seven horses and a house in Nebraska. She began the proceedings because she heard that Perkins was receiving \$5 a day from the Lexow Committee. Pressed as to who told her fast, she replied that "Billi" Vosburgh had told her.

Justice Grady wanted to know what that had to do with the case.
"It has this," replied Mr. Jerome: "When a

the case, has this," replied Mr. Jerome: "When a regives damaging testimony before the com-

"It has this," replied Mr. Jerome: "When a witness gives damaging testimony before the committee he is arrested immediately afterward in nearly every case, and we want to get at the people that are doing it. 'Bill' Vosburgh is the old-time bank burglar and crook, and a friend of Mrs. Perkins." Mr. Jerome, Mr. Bernen and Mr. and Mrs. Perkins went into a private room for consultation. When they came out Mr. Jerome said that they had agreed to adjourn the case until Wednesday next at 2 p. m. In the mean time he wanted Perkins discharged on his own recognizance. "Will you be responsible, Mr. Jerome?" asked the Justice.

Justice.
"No, I thank you," responded the lawyer.
Mr. Brenen said that he didn't think Perkins was going to escape, for he had promised to see Call and set back his wife's \$1,000 to enable her to return to Nebraska. This was satisfactory, and the case was adjourned.

THE STATE'S STEAMER ATTACHED.

The steamboat Ripple, belonging to the State, and plying between Babylon and Fire Island, was at-tached yesterday to satisfy a claim of \$70 made by George W. Heckit, a machinist. An attempt was made to seize the Ripple on Wednesday night, as she was about to start for Fire Island with the United States mail on board. The captain of the boat appealed to Justice Nichol, and the latter said that the seizure could not be made then, as it would

interfere with the delivery of the mails. Captain Jenkins, who has charge of the Ripple, said he would deliver up the boat when the Fire Island postoffice closed at the end of the week.

STONES ON LEHIGH VALLEY TRACKS.

A HANDCAR SMASHES INTO THEM-ONE MAN'S SKULL FRACTURED-HARDLY AN AT-

TEMPT AT TRAIN-WRECKING. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is building reached Chapel-ave, the workmen saw two em shouted a warning, but the car was going stones and was upset. The only one of the party 274 Monmouth-st. His collar bone was broken and his skull fractured. He was unconscious, and

PECLARED TO HAVE BEEN THE SPECIAL DEFENDER OF THE ROTTEN POLICE DEPARTMENT-JOHN W. GOFF SUGGESTED AS A FIT MAN FOR

HIS SUCCESSOR

The Rev. Dr Charle-'th Parkhurst yesterday expressed himself in favor, of the nomination of John W. Goff, of counsel for the Lexow Committee, as a candidate for the office-bef Recorder at the coming election. In a carefully dictated statement, after praising Mr. Goff's character and recent work, Dr. Parkhurst paid his complituents to Recorder Smyth as follows:

THE SYNDICATE PRAISES ITSELF.

FRIENDS TELL WHAT A BLESSING TO THE CITY THE EXTENSION OF THEIR LINES

as well filled vesterday with citizens interested the application of the Met opolitan Traction Kingsbridge. This is practically the same route over which the Third Avenue Cable Company to lay its tracks. John D. Crimmins marshalled a host of property-owners and other people to convince the Aldermen's Committee on Rail-Page, who represented Edward Lauterbach, counel for the Third-ave, road. He asked for the continuation spoken of, and said that Mr. Lauterbach would appear at the time proposed and set

Henry A. Robinson outlined the programme of

superiority of the Metropolitan over the fave active.

Hugh N Camp, Simon Sterne, the Rev. Father Biglev, of St. Elizabeth's Church, One-hundred-and-lighty-seventh-st and Kingserlige R ad, L. N. Fuller, Return'd Loth, the rusbon manufacture: Robert J. Hoguet, George P. M. McVay, Charles McKas, F. A. Thayer, Major R. J. Creamer, Issae M. Iovekman and A. J. Thayer were among the others who spoke on the side of the Metropolitan people. While the argument was going on Mr. Crimmins was making multitudinous trips back and forth over the Chamber, shaking hands with his supporters and urging them to arise and alders the committee in his interest.

Learnier E. Blingham asked to be heard on the

Miss Clara E. Fleet, daughter of a wealthy resident of Mineola, L. I. while out driving with a com-panion yesterday afternoon, had a narrow escape serious injury. The horse which she was from serious injury. The horse which she was driving was stung by some insect and builted. He dashed down an embankment and the cart was up-set. Both women were thrown out, but, beyond a few scratches, were not injured. The cart was wrecked and the horse budly scratched.

RISHOP HUEST HOME AGAIN.

Bishop John F. Hurst, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, accompanied by Mrs. Hurst, arrived on Wednesday on the White Star steamer Teutonic. The Bishop is chancellor of the American University in Washington. He said to a Tribune reporter: "I ave had largely in mind during my tour in England and on the Continent the interests of our university. I examined carefully the universities of Holland, as the German universities had begun their vacations. I made a special study of the

Leyden University."
"Did you notice any change in the religious tendency among the scholars of Germany since your long residence there several years ago?"

"I have learned that the so-called liberal theology

"I have learned that the so-called illeral theology of Germany is on the wane, the tible of education being toward the evangelical standards."

The Bishop said that soone Americans were recognized as leaders in education throughout the world. Their work was acknowledged everywhere.

"Did you observe any changes in the construction of new university building."

"Iniversity building has undergone a great change since my student days in Halle and Hetdelberg. The tend now is for a style modern, but by no means ornate. And it seems to be a universal tendency, both in England and on the Continent, to erect smaller buildings than was the case twenty. The Bishop added that on Wednesday night he had a visit from a man who made an important contribution to the building fund of the American University.

TO BECOME HEIRESS TO A FORTUNE.

Elizabeth La Sage, fourteen years old, sailed on the Red Star steamer Friesland on Wednesday to become heiress to a fortune. The young girl's father came to this country several years ago. Ten years ago his wife died, and he himself died three months ago, leaving little property. Surrogate West, of Cam-den, N. J., where he had lived, was made Elizaden, N. J., where he had lived, was made Ediza-beth's guardian. He wrote to the American Consul-at Brussels, asking him to try and find the girl's relatives in Belgium. It was found that the girl's aunt, Mrs. La Sage Karhansen, was one of the wealthlest women in Brussels. Upon learning of her brother's death, Mrs. Karhansen sent for her nices to come to Belgium. Mrs. Karhansen will, it is said, make the young girl helress to her fortune.

William E. Pearl, one of the popular and wellto membership in the Stock Exchange. The rules of the Exchange do not permit hazing any more, but Mr. Pearl is so well known that some of the mem-bers of the Exchange, including George Parsons, Maturin Ballou, William Foster and Richard H. Halstead, thought that his appearance on the floor ought to be properly celebrated. Accordingly, when Mr. Pearl appeared, he was seized by a self-appointed committee, and with more haste than politeness, rushed over the floor and on the floor, and was treated to a Stock Exchange welcome which consists in as much pummeling and other rough treatment as is consistent with some stock brokers' ideas of fun. All of the men who were caught by the chairman of the Exchange in the hazing party were fined \$19 each.

Mr. Pearl is a member of the firm of F. T. Adams & Co. Pearl appeared, he was seized by a self-appointed

FOR THE CLEARING HOUSE CORNERSTONE The cornerstone of the new building of the New-York Clearing House will be laid on October 2, the day of the annual meeting of the association. The exercises will consist of a prayer by Bishop Potter, an address by George G. Williams, president of the Chemical National Bank, followed by the laying of the stone by Mr. Williams. A number of well-known financial men from this city and elsewhere will be present at the exercises.

Fishing at the Thousand Islands, during the whole month of September, is excellent. Only ten tours from New-York by New-York Central.

CONSTANTINOPLE IN NEED OF HELP.

DESTITUTION AFTER THE RECENT EARTH-QUAKES-THE SULTAN'S CONTRIBUTION

TO AID THE SURVIVORS OF THE

Ismail Assim Rey, Turkish Vice-Consul; Robert extension of its freight tracks along Newark | Levy, Dr. Neydon M. Foyajian, Dr. Louis K opech.
When the workmen quit work on Wednesday | G. H. Sandison, Dr. A. Ayvari n. Distan G. Refekien and Gulabi G lbenki n, comp sing the work ing committee of the Turk sh Relief Fund, met a take further steps toward raiding funds for the taken at the informal meeting was ratified,

> honorary vice-presidents are Mayor G'r y, Viceonsul Ismail Assim Bey and Theodore W. Myers. It was agreed to send out the f flowing appeal;

Consul Ismail Assim Rey and the fillowing appeal:
It was agreed to send out the fillowing appeal:
From the published t legrams and dipatches in
the daily press, as will as from the relat patholo
statement by a Mayor A. S. Hewitt, of New York,
and letters received from Christian missional is
and others in Constantinople, it is appeared that
the destitution, in a large partial of that city and
many suburian towns and villages, is something
appating. Thousaids of families, whise from sun
piness of business have been dimoi hely, will all
hely coments, are comping in open loss, and elotaling, shelter and field are organly needed, the
calculity has overtixed the sofities of the Ottaman Government.

Mr. Terrel, United States Milities Constantinople, has telegraph dio lot Lius Kiop ch, chairman of the fund, as follows:
"Instantinople is in organt need of relief, All
Europian givernments has a contributed. The Sutan gave ginerously during softness and recipiocate,
and christian America should recipiocate,

graceful and prateful acknowledgment of the Sultan's action during the Johnsown dieaster everil years ago, when he I d the en I e list of European contributors with a princely donatin, but I would be of inestimable value in influencing the attitude of Turkey in the future toward stranger within her gates, especially Christians. Amon the sufferers are many thousands of Christian who have been helped by the Sultan's and the Imperial princ's generosity as fire I as the Mosler sufferers.

Despite calamities at home, the sympathy of the

Dr. Boyajian has also sent out a large number circulars to women, asking their co-operation

Ismail Assim Hey said: "England has already ontributed f8,000; France, 350,000 francs; the Em-

peror of Austria, 1250, and the German Emperor, 1,000 marks. It was also said that a bronze medal, properly inscribed, would be presented to all who contribute \$50 or more, and silver and gold medals will be given when the sums exceed \$100.

The Rev. G. N. Shishmian, an American missionary, writes to Dr. Klopsch. The great bazaárs of ages are in a heap of ruins. Many khans and Turkish baths have also wholly or partly fallen in Almost every mosque, church and public building is damnged tin one side of the city, and every private building injured, many beyond regaining. Innumerable houses have become uninhabitable, and a large force of workmen is engaged by the Government tearing down shaftered walls and buildings in danger of falling. The inhabitants are camping out in the open lots within the city and along the railroad line by the seashere as far as the Seven Towers, under tents, awnings and every kind of imaginable shelter which they have been able to put up for their families and children. The sight of all this is indescribably pitiful, even to the most indifferent passer-by, and the misery and want of most of the unfortunate victims are beyond description. All Government offices have been vacated, and business is carried on in tents and to the hungry by order of the Sultan."

STATEN ISLAND FERRY FARES.

Staten Is and ferry puts ngers take the railroad on landing, and are now returned to New-York City as paying only 5-em forcy farces; the tematining a cents coil cice is bing diverted for distribution in Staten Island to the railroad farc. The ferent farces returned to the city for the purpose of fixing its percentage thereon, are only those passingers a few hundred in number, who live at St. George. The city would not therefore less in real revenue by a 5-em ferry rate, as mucht be expected, and the reduced rate would stimulate the traffic over the ferry, and add to the future revenue of the city. The pettinn as obsess for the lower rate in order to protect the residents of Staten Island from a possible increase in railway larges there, in case a tin year in notify of the ferry is soured. The rejuction in feight patient of Staten Island, would enjourage the growth of the imperior of Statin Island, and swell the travel on the ferry to the utilimate benefit of New York's revenues. Staten Is and ferry pass neers take the ne ferry to the ultimate benefit of

THE MAINE'S STEAM TRIAL DELAYED.

The official steam trial of the second-class buttleship Maine will not take place as soon as it was hoped for by the builders of her engines, as the vessel cannot be made ready to accommodate those who will have to go as officers and crew. This trial is to be for horse-power and not for speed, and there is a strong opinion that the \$100 to be paid as a premium for each horse-power above 9,600 developed will amount to a great many times that sum. Opinion is freely expressed that she will make 2,500 horse-power at the least, and this will make 3,500 horse-power at the least, and this would mean a premium of \$50,000. Should, however, the horse-power fall below 9,000, the builders will have to pay a penalty of \$100 for each horse-power deficient, and should the horse-power shot he above \$5,00, the Government has the right to reject the engines. It was said yesterday that the vessel would probably start for her trial about the middle of next week.

PERFORMANCES OF THE TRAINED ANIMALS The new features added to the Hagenbeck show last week at the Madison Square Carden have given impetus to the performance, and a wondering throng have been present this week to view this excellent trained-animal show. The return of William Philadelphia to the arena was the chief incident of last week, and the popular and able trainer was warmly welcomed. His act is a highly interesting one, that of a tiger riding horseback. Those who said this plucky little fellow's nerve was gone when Black Prince nearly "insisted" him last year, will change their opinions when they see the trainer's present exhibition, which for nerve and daring has seldom been equalled. The equestrian monkey, in her riding exhibition, draws shouts of laughter and applianse from the little ones. The Hagenbeck management have several good things in view. The menagerie is open all day.

AN ATTEMPT TO BURN A CROWDED HOUSE An attempt was made early yesterday morning to burn the double tenement-house at No. 138 Norfolkst. in which 100 people were asleep. The inmates were aroused by the thick, black smoke that poured through the house from the basement, and rushed half-dressed to the street. Policeman Rosenberg, of the Eldridge-st. station, turned in the alarm and the firemen subdued the flames after an hour of hard work. The damage was confined to the base

ment.

The first floor is occupied by a barroom, under which is the basement, where the firemen found evidence of a cowardly attempt at incendiarism. The place was filled with the tenants' fuel and lumber, and this had been sprinkled with kerosene and fired. A new can half-full of kerosene was found. The remnants of another that had exploded were also picked up. Fire Marshal Freil and Policeman Henser are making an investigation.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS TRYING TO RENEW ELMIRA SCHEMES.

NEGOTIATIONS TO REORGANIZE THE IMPROVE-MENT COMPANY AND REOPEN THE

ELMIRA NATIONAL BANK. A movement is on foot looking to a rehabilitation of the affairs of the Elmira Municipal Improvement Company with a view to restoring the solvency of the Elmira National Bank. The bank was carried down because of too liberal advances to the Improvement Company, which collapsed in the financial panie. D. C. Robinson, ex-Mayor of Elmira, who is president of the Improvement Company and whose operations resulted in the fature of that concern and the bank, came to New-York yesterday and con-

ferred with people interested in the a further conferpany as creditors. There will be a further conference to-day.

Although no definite results were reached yesterday, it is said by well-informed persons that there
is a strong probability of a settlement of the Elmirais a strong probability of a settlement of the Elmirais a strong probability of a settlement of the Elmirais a strong probability of a settlement of the Elmirais a strong probability of a settlement of the Elmiratoubles. Propositions are under discussion for the
reorganization of the improvement Company, which
controls the electric-lighting plant and city railways
of Elmira. If a practical arrangement can be made
the outlook for reopening the Elmira National Bank
will be decidely brightened. It is understood that
about \$200,000 is on deposit at the Western National
Bank, of this city, to be used to make up the impairment of the capital of the Elmira bank, provided there is a hope of rescuing something from
the assets of the Improvement Company. There are
important New-York linancial interests concerned
as creditors of the Elmira undertakings, and Mr.
Hobinson is hopeful of a satisfactory conclusion of
the pending negotiations.

THE BEAN SUPPLY.

ALLEGED SHORTNESS OF THE CROP-HOW TRICES RULE.

Three men who "know beans" talked to a Tribune reporter yesterday regarding an alleged shortness of the domestic and foreign crops this year. The senior partner of a large importing house, who was first questioned by the reporter, said: American, Canadian and European bean crops are all undoubtedly short this year. The American crop suffered seriously from long-continued drouth; was blighted by prolonged and heavy, in sonable rain. Even if the American crop were full, country would still be compelled to import The quantity of beans annually imported during the list few years has ranged from 300,000 to 300,000 sacks of 220 pounds each. They came tres the crops being short. Aside from the injury ecount of the extremely low prices that have ruled in the last few years European farmers have

sale from 11 to 13 shillings a hundredweight 612 pounds), cost and freight included. After that they celined till the price was only 7 shillings. Present prices are from 19 to 11 shillings and will surely be asiderably higher soon. The bean market is active, and although the new tariff has changed the

Fund Commissioners of New-York his been set for next Thursday at noon. It has been postponed filme times, and probably another p stponement will be made necess ry by the movement in favor known speakers will be present. This regiment A petition has been presented to the Sinking Fund Commissioners asking that a clause in the ferry lease to be offered at auction be justed. Himiting the ferry charge to 5 cents. The petitin has received the structure of numer as prominent to the Nation's Capital at the time it was threatened by General Jubal Early.

by General Jubal Early.
Compades destring to attend who are not members of the association are requested to communicate with Captain James M. Smith, No. 2,366 Seventh-ave. The committee in charge of the reunion consists of Henry C. Broas, Frank Raymond, Edward Griffing and C. Frank Sutherland.

AMERICAN EN PLOYERS LIABILITY ADMITTED. The American Employers' Liability Insurance Company received a license on August 21 for New-York State from Superintendent J. F. Pierce. The York State from Superintendent J. F. Freed. The company had made the deposit of \$200.00. This concern has been fought in the courts for several years. The superintendent's action in issuing the company's license, along with the decision of the courts, is a decided victory for the American Employers' Liability.

REOPENING OF LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

Easton, Penn., Sept. 13 (Special). Lafayette College began its new year to-day with a full attend-One hundred and ten new students are registered, of whom 100 are freshmen. The freshman class will be larger than that of last year. President Warneld conducted chapet and welcomed old and new in a short address. New men have come in larger numbers than was expected. The freshmen in larger numbers than was expected. The freshmen this morning tore down a banner which the sophomores had hung from the third-story window of Marien Hall, and afterward held their class-meeting on the campus and elected Charles P. Rinehart, of Philipsburg, N. J., president; R. R. Jardan, of Stewartstown, vice-president, and J. J. Connelly of Towanda, secretary. The sophomores then tried to rush the freshmen off the campus, but falled and ran off with a hat. The freshmen followed them to Blair Hall, where there was a short fight, won by the sophomores.

ANNA M PLUM MEMORIAL HALL DEDICATED. Troy, N. Y., Sept. 13. The Anna M. Plum Memorial Hall of the Troy Female Seminary, founded by Mrs. Emma Willard, which building the late Mrs. G. V. S. Quack-abush gave to the seminary as a memorial of her daughter, was dedicated this afternoon. The exercises included a vocal solo by Miss Leonora B. Pulm, niece of Anna M. Plum, and an address by Lewis E. Curiey, president of the seminary trustees. The new hall, which will be used as a conservatory of music, is the third memorial building given to the seminary within a short time.

MURDERED BY AN APACHE RENEGADE. Phoenix, A. T., Sept. 13.—The murder of Horace Philley, near Reno Mountain a week ago, has been found to be the work of the notorious Apache rene gade, the "Kid." There is a reward of \$5,000 for the "Kid's" capture. Sheriff Thompson, of Glia County with a posse of cowboys, is now on the murderer's trail in the Slerra Apache Mountains.

I. NOBLE HAYES SENDS A BEGGAR TO PRISON. J. Noble Hayes, the well-known lawyer, of No. East Sixty-fifth-st., was complainant in York ville Court yesterday against William Lampka. twenty-four years old, of No. 29 Cherry-st. Lampka, who is a carpenter, is a powerfully built man but has been begging for his bread and butter. His favorite stamping ground has been the uptown streets occupied by wealthy citizens.

man's pitiful tale of destitution and inability to procure work, and had several times given him a quarter to get food with. On Wednesday evening, as the lawyer was going through Sixty-fifth-st. he was accosted by Lanipka, who peremptorily demanded money, Mr. Hayes was equally peremptory in his refusal, whereupon the sturdy beggar cursed the lawyer roundly.

This roused the lawyer's ire, and he quickly assumed an offensive attitude, whereupon the beggar turned to fice. Mr. Hayes shouted for the police and had the beggar arrested. Police Justice McMahon committed him to the Island for six months. man's pitiful tale of destitution and inability to

CAPTAIN HAND WINS HIS POINT.

THAT SEATAUKET THOROUGHFARE WILL BE CALLED HAND-AVE, AND THE WORK OF THE WOMEN WAS OF NO AVAIL

Captain Hand, the old mariner and shipl of Seatauket who has been at war with his neighbors, was out yesterday with victory fluttering at his flagstaff. He had won his contention, and the new street, which the people wanted named Seaview-ave., will be known as Hand-ave. It is picturesque name, but they will have to make the best of it. The avenue which caused the trop ble is a new one cut through from the main

ON TIME UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

THE AMERICAN LINE STEAMSHIP BERLIN THE LOADED AND LOADED WITH REMARKABLE RAPIDITY - SWIFT AND SKILFUL

WORK BY STEVEDORES. That "wonders never cease" was exemplified to the belated arrival of the American Line steam ship Berlin and her departure "on time" yesterday in the face of many difficulties. The Berlin old have been due here on Sunday evening or Monday morning had she sailed from the other side on scheduled time. A "London fog," however, delayed her departure about eleven hours, and a triffing accident to her machinery in mid-

ever, delayed her departure about eleven hours, and a triffing accident to her machinery in midecean kept her back another hour, which in connection with delays in entering this port prevented her arrival at ner pier here until 9 a.m. on Tuesday, twenty-four hours behind time. Then began a "hustling" to send her back on time at it a.m. yesterday. To do this required the most skilful stevedoring and good manasement on the part of the local officers of the line. One of the officers in speaking of the rush, said:
"Yes: we made quick work. When the Berlin arrived we had over two hundred men ready to tackle her. Those men worked day and night. You know that our pier is lighted by electricity, and we got the ship off on her schedule time.
"In less than twenty-one hours we discharged an unusually large cargo, took in 1,000 tons of coal, about 4,000 tons of miscellaneous freight, the usual supplies, and about 750 passengers and their baggage. The stevedoring part of the work was finished two hours before the time for sailing, and, though it was herried, everything was perfectly quiet. We can unload, load and dispatch any of our ships in from sixteen to eighteen hours in case of emergency. Yes: I know that this seems strange when compared with old times, but this is an era of progress, and the American Line is bound to 'keep up with the procession."

M'KEESPORT'S CENTENNIAL.

GOVERNORS PATTISON AND MCKINLEY REVIEW THE PARADE-A BARBECTE AND, OTHER PESTIVITIES.

McKeesport, Penn., Sept. 13.-With booming cannon, stirring music and jubilant citizens in holiday humor and dress, McKeesport, the metropolis of the Monongahela Valley, fittingly celebrated to-day the 100th anniversary of its founding. The city is beautifully decorated. Large arches span the principal streets. Thousands of people, with numerous bands, gathered at Demmier early in the

numerous bands, gathered at Lemmler early in the day. Governors Pattison and McKinley, with their party, arrived at Demmler at 11:15 o'clock, and entered this city through the fine tin arch built by the United States Iron and Tin Plate Company. Mayor Andre, of McKeesport, in a happy speech, presented to Governor Pattison the key to the city, and to Governor McKinley a star made of tin manufactured at the Demmler works.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the parade moved. About 5,000 men were in line. The procession was reviewed at Evan's Park by the Governor. During the afternoon the barbecue was served. Addresses were made by several prominent men, and a general round of merry-making was indulged in. This evening a fine pyrotechnic display was given, and the centennial ball took place. To-morrow's programme includes the industrial and school parade, speeches by prominent citizens, a balloon ascension and a centennial concert.

A REVIVED RUMOR ABOUT MONSIGNOR SATOLLI in the Vatican, Monsignor Satolli, the Papal Delegate to the United States, will receive the red hat, which is the official way of saying that he will be made a cardinal, and that Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Corrigan will be among the American prelates who will be present at the ceremony

Several visits to the home of Archbish p Corngan in Madison-ave, were made yesterday by a gan in Madison-ave, were made yesterlay by a Tribune reporter, but on each occasion he was beformed that both the Archbishop and his private secretary had gone out, and it was not known when they would return An attempt to see Father Lavelle, the rector of the Cathedral, was unsuecessful for a similar reason, but one of the private said that if Archbishop Corrigan went to Rome it would be an ordinary visit to the Pope, and not because he had been especially summend. As to the rumor about Monsignor Satolil he was unable to give any information except to say that he believed it possible that it might be correct.

BEARISH FEATURES IN WHEAT.

The wheat market was weak and dull yesterday, with many bearish features. New and enlarged crop estimates were the controlling influences. The Gov ernment corn crop report is considered by traders to be filled with bounders, and the figures in many instances to be incorrect. "The Cincinnati Price Current," which is excellent authority, in its weekly edition will say:

Rains are improving pasturage conditions materially. The minimum basis of corn crop calculations is recognized as 50,000,000 for the seven surplus States, 150,050,000 for fourteen Southern States, 150,050,000 for all other, aggregating Liousecon with all chances for a larger outcome, possibly 150,000,000. Winter wheat is still sparingly offered as a rule. Indications continue favorable for about a 50,000,000 bushel crop."

Indications computed bushel crop "appropriate synopsis of the September crop rep Thoman, as published yesterday in "The Price Current," was as follows: "The corn was \$5.2, against 75.4 last month, it.3 points, effects of drouth, especial; 1.3 points, effects of drouth, especial; Price Current, was a factor and a decime of corn was 66.2, against 65.4 last month a decime of 11.3 points, effects of drouth, especially severe in surplus States. Prospective yield is 16.7,00.000 bushels. Present condition of 60.1 in the surplus States indicates a harvest of 80.000,000 bushels, against 10.00,000,000 harvested last year. Present returns point 10.700,000,000 in Southern States, against 40.000,000 in 1883. Condition of wheat at harvest was 8.7, against the July indication of wheat at harvest was 8.7, against the July indication of 83.6. Yield per acre autformly high in the winter wheat States, while in the spring wheat belt it runs from 61½ to 17½ bushels. Preliminary estimate of yield per acre points to a total harvest of 500,000,000 bushels. Minnesota and North Dakota will probably produce not to exceed \$0.000,000 bushels. The condition of oats at harvest was 73, against 78.1 last month. A preliminary estimate of yield per acre suggests a harvest of 725,000,000 bushels. There is a decrease of 10.6 per cent in number of has now being fattened, as compared with September for turns last year. Condition as to weight and size, 85 per cent.

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